(From Our Regular Correspondence WASHINGTON, February 6 .- The Virginia delegation who went to see Mr. Cleveland in behalf of Mr. Barbour for Postmaster-General have returned. I interviewed Representative O'Ferrall to-day, and he told me that they were much encouraged by their visit to the President-elect. Said he : " Mr. Cleveland is much better-looking than pictures of him indicate. He has a fine eye, and is one of the best listeners I have met. While he does not talk much, everything he says is strictly to the point. He gave the Virginia delegation a lengthy hearing, and showed them every consideration that could have been expected. Mr. Cleveland does not think that Congress is getting on as rapidly as is desira-ble, but he understands the dilatory effect of the rules as well as if he had been in Congress. He thinks a change in them to facilitate business would be for the better. In this he is right. There are so many meritorious measures which could command a majority vote that are slaughtered at every session." Colonel O'Ferrall informed me that Governor Vance was there in the interest of Governor Jarvis. Governor said if North Carolina could not win he would be for Virginia against the field. He never fails to put in a good word for us, and in the Danville investigation placed Virginia under lasting obligations to him. There were representatives from Oregon, Indiana, Ohio, Mississippi, Illinois, and other States present. Mr. Cleveland said to them that he had not yet determined upon a Cabinet, and that it was no easy matter to do when there are so many first-class statesmen to select from. I subsequently met Representative Cabell, and he was pleased with his visit. THE HOUSE MEETS EARLY.

The House took a recess last evening until 10 o'clock to-day, and until three minutes to 12 discussed the river-andharbor bill. There was a good deal of talk, and but little progress was made. The Texas people seem disappointed at the action in regard to Galveston harbor, and think they ought to have gotten what they asked for. They also wanted Captain Eads to undertake the work, and complained that Government engineers have so far failed to improve the harbor under former appropriations. This is a very large country, and each section looks after its own interest. Hence it is difficult to get a large appropriation for any special improvement. After the merning hour the river-and-harbor bill was again taken up, and Mr. Randall asked Mr. Willis, chairman of the River and Harbor Committee, when he thought he could reach a vote on it Mr. Willis replied that he was anxious to secure one right away. Mr. Randall intimated that if the bill was not disposed of by to-morrow night that next week he would have to antagonize it with other appropriation bills. SENATOR KENNA'S SPEECH, &C.

The speech of Senator Kenna, of West Virginia, on the inter-State commerce

bill, was published to-day. It showed careful preparation and a great deal of research. The friends of legislation on this subject highly commend it. There no man of his age in Congress who has made a better impression on his fellow-members.

THE VIRGINIA MASONS. who will come here on the 22d to participate in the celebration of the completion of the Washington monument, will be hospitably entertained. The Washington members of the fraternity always pay special attention to visitors

A DISCUSSION OF THE RULES.

The rules of the House are such that at a short session little legislation can be done unless engrafted on general appropriation bills. The Senate rules are n opposition to this proceeding. Today the Senate was engaged on a modification of its rule. The practice has, however, been for the House to carry out its views and the Senate to object, but in the end a conference committee really legislated, because it would not do to defeat the regular appropriation bills and stop the wheels of Government Senator Cockrill, of Missouri, contended that the Senate rule ought to be abolished or all appropriation bills con-taining general legislation defeated. There was quite a spirited debate between him and Republican senators. When Senator Frye alluded to the conduct of the House with its Democratic majority, Senator Edmunds, who was in the chair, promptly rapped and in-The subject was referred to the Committee on Rules.

SUFFRAGE FOR WOMEN.

Scnator Palmer, of Michigan, this afternoon made a speech in support of giving the women of this country the right to vote. Mrs. Elizabeth Cady Stanton, Susan B. Anthony, and other prominent advocates of the cause, were in the Senate gallery, and gave Mr. Palmer a most attentive hearing. ERIEF NEWS ITEMS.

Linden Kent appeared in court to-day as counsel for General Sheridan when be appeared to administer on the estate

of one of his old soldiers. Covernment receipts to-day: Custems, \$388,000; internal revenue,

Among the visitors at the White House to-day was Senator Ransom, of North Carolina.

Charles H. Reed, who defended Guiteau, the assassian of President Garfield, was before the House Appropriations Committee, and wanted it to

recommend that he be paid for his services. He says he devoted six months to the case. The legislative appropriation bill ap-

propriates nearly \$22,000,000. This is less than the estimates of the Depart-There will be artillery here on the

22d of February from Fortress Mon-roe and Fort McHenry.

XLVIIITH CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, February 6, 1885. Sempte. Mr. Ingalls, according to notice given yesterday, moved an amendment to the Senate rule that prohibits general legislation on appropriation bills, the emendment being to permit such legislation only as may be germane or rele vant to the subject matter of the bill. After a long debate Mr. Ingalls's amendment was referred to the Committee on Rules. The debate was participated in by Messrs, In-galls, Hale, Beck, Bayard, Platt, Dawes, Hoar, Allison, Hawley, Cockrell, and Lapham. In the course of his remarks Mr. Cockrell alluded to newspaper reports to the effect that \$2,500 had been paid to one eminent attorney in Washington and \$1,000 to another to get certain pension legisla-tion through Congress. The legislation

had been secured, but Mr. Cockrell said he intended no reflection on the conntended no reflection on the con-nec committee that was primarily consible for having the legislation sed, as he (Cockrell) believed the ittee acted on its sense of duty with the best information its members

Mr. Hawley said a bill could be passed in half an hour repealing such legislation.

Thereupon Mr. Jackson called up the bill already on the calendar relating to fees of pension-claim agents and at-torneys. The bill was taken up, but Mr. Palmer asked and received unanimous consent to lay it temporarily aside to allow of his delivering some remarks on the woman-suffrage constitutional amendment. The decision to take up the pension-agent's bill was

also temporarily postponed.

Mr. Palmer spoke at considerable length on the question of woman suffrage upon its merits. He concluded by constants by expressing the conviction that not only was it right, desirable, and expedient that women should vote, but that the dangerous political conditions which were perhaps about to confront us rendered it our duty, for the safety of the nation, no longer to deny to our political life the strength to be derived from the conscience and moral worth of woman. A resolution was agreed to providing that sessions of the Senate begin at 11

A. M. on and after Monday next. The bill to regulate fees of pension agents and attorneys was then taken up. After debate the bill was passed without division.

The consular and diplomatic appropriation bill was then called up and passed.

The conference report on the Miliitary-Academy appropriation bill was called up, and the Senate receded from its amendments.

The Chair then laid before the Senate the anti-silver-coinage bill, but without further action the Senate, at 5 P. M., went into executive session, and when, at 5:15 o'clock, the doors were reopened the Senate adjourned, leaving that bill as the unfinished business for to-morrow.

House of Representatives. When the House met at 10 o'clock day's session there were not more than half-dozen members present, and a further recess of ten minutes was taken. After recess the House went into Committee of the Whole-Mr. Hammond in the chair-on the river-and-harbor bill, the pending amendment being that providing that no part of the appropriation of "\$100,000 for improving the national harbor of the first-class at Sandy Bay, Mass.," shall be expended until a new Board of three engineers shall decide that that point is the best location on the coast for such harbor. Agreed to but, on motion of Mr. Oates, of Alabama, the entire paragraph relating to this harbor was stricken out.

Several amendments were offered and Mr. McComas offered an amendment providing that no money appropriated by this act shall be expended except for such works as the Secretary of War, under the direction of the President, shall determine; and in no cas shall the expenditure for any purpose

for that purpose. Pending action, Mr. Willis moved that the committee rise, and on a rivaroce vote the Chairman decided that the aves had it, and disregarded the demands for tellers.

exceed the sums designated by this act

The Speaker pro tem. (Mr. Blackburn) having taken the chair, Mr. Willis moved that the House adjourn, and the Speaker, disregarding calls for a division, declared the motion carried.

The House was instantly called to order, and the legislative-day of Friday began.

House proceeded to the consideration of business under the new rule. The business transacted under it was not of from Virginia. The Knights Templars | general interest. The Committee on in aid of the Girard and Mobile railroad in Alabama. Placed on the House calendar. The amount of land involved is 688,000 acres.

The Committee on Naval Affairs reported adversely the joint resolution tendering the thanks of Congress to Commanders Schley and Coffin and Lieutenant Emory. Laid on the table.

Mr. Randall said that he was instructed by the unanimous voice of the

Committee on Appropriations to ask the chairman of the Committee on Rivers and Harbors when he expected to reach a final vote upon the measure All About the Body that Created Such a Secunder his charge. Mr. Willis replied that the Commit-

tee of the Whole had been prosecuting the consideration of the bill as fast as the rules would permit. Mr. Randall said that if the bilt were

considered to-day and to-morrow it would have occupied the entire week. The House would not be free from public criticism if the appropriation bills were not all sent to the Senate by the 25th of the month. To accomplish this, the Committee on Appropriations was of opinion that it should have the right of way after Saturday night, and a serious effort would be made to pass next week the post-office, legislative, and sundry civil bills. Mr. Hiscock, of New York, thought

that if there was not to be an extra session the appropriation bills should have the right of wav now.

Private business having been pensed with, the House, at 1:45 P. M., went into Committee of the Whole (Mr. Hammond, of Georgia, in the chair) on the river-and-harbor bill, and the pending amendment, offered this morning by Mr. McComas, of Maryland, was rejected.

Considerable bad feeling was created or developed during the further consideration of the bill, and the lie parliamentary was passed between Messrs. King, of Louisiana, and Hiscock, of New York, and between Messrs. Young, of Tennessee, and Willis, of Kentucky. After a speech by Mr. Cox, of New York, about the need of money for the improvement of New York harbor, Mr. King offered an amendment appropriating \$15,000,000 for the improvement of Sandy-Hook channel, and advocated its adoption as benefiting the commerce

of the entire country. Mr. Hiscock said that he had seen in the public press a statement that he was going to make an assault upon the jetty system of New Orleans, and denied that he had ever had such an in-

Mr. King: "The allusion of the gentleman is directed against me. Mr. Hiscock: "I beg the gentleman's pardon. I say unqualifiedly that it was not directed against the gentleman.

Mr. King: "And I say unqualifiedly that it was. I understood the gentle-man from New York himself to state in private conversation that it was his purpose to say on this floor that the jetties had been of no commercial value to New Orleans."

Mr. Hiscock : " I desire to contradict the statement that I have ever advertised that I had that purpose. Just so far as I can go within the rules of the House I desire to go, and do go, in saying that I have never said that I was going to do any such thing."
Mr. King: "And I state, so far as I

may go within the rules of the House, that the statement is false." After a speech from Mr. Hewitt or the condition of the harbor of New York, Mr. King's amendment was re-

Mr. Young, of Tennessee, offer amendment appropriating \$75,000 for the improvement of Memphis harbor. He criticised what he termed the "Starchamber" meetings of the Committee on Rivers and Harbors, and expressed the surprise which he had felt when he learned that Memphis had been left out of the bill. He had gone to every member of the committee, and the chairman was the only solitary one who did not disavow responsibility for the action of the

Mr. Willis: "The statement of th gentleman is not true." Mr. Young: "I stated that I had consulted every member of the commit tee, and I state that fact now; and every

member disavowed any responsibility for the committee's action. The gentleman from Kentucky was the only one I talked to who did not disayow responsibility for it." Mr. Young proceeded to advocate

his amendment; after which Mr. Willis said that the committee had concluded not to make any special appropriations for harbors on the Mississippi river. There was a commission to which was entrusted the expenditure of the appropriations for the Mississippi river. That commission was either competent or incompetent. If incompetent, it ought to be disbanded. If it was competent, it would take into consideration the improvement of the Memphis or any other harbor. In so far as the improvement of this harbor was necessary for the improvement of the river, the commission had a right to expend money for that purpose. In reply to the gentleman's statement taxing him with entire responsibility for the action of the committee, h would say that it was untrue, unjust, and ungenerous in the extreme. These remarks aroused the attention of the House, and the two gentlemen were immediately surrounded by their fellow-members, anxious to hear their words, which were uttered coolly and in such low voices as to be almost indistinguishable.

"I do not think," said Mr. Young that the gentleman intends to apply o me the language he uses. Was that his purpose?

"I say," replied Mr. Willis, "that when the gentleman undertakes to put upon me the responsibility of refusing this appropriation he does state what is untrue

"I made the statement," continu Mr. Young, "that you were the only one who did not disavow it. I do not want any member to stand on the floor and say I state what is not true. I can take care of myself here, but I do not want that statement to go to the coun try under a misunderstanding.

Mr. Willis : "If the gentleman un dertakes to say that I was the only member of the committee who oppose the appropriation for Memphis, and t responsibility of its rejection on me, he states what is not true.' Mr. Young: "Then I have to state

that if under his assumption he under takes to brand me with falsehood-Mr. Willis: "The gentleman nee not go to that point.

what I said I stand by what I said." Mr. Young: "You said, under a hy pothetical case, that I have stated a Mr. Willis: "If you have not stated

Mr. Young : "You know I have not a gentleman came to me courteous

At this point the confusion became so great that the chairman directed the Sergeant-at-Arms to see that members were seated, and the quarrel was not resumed, though the angry feelings of the two gentlemen were not abated Mr. Young finally withdrew his amend-

The committee then rose, and the Public Lands reported the bill to de- House at 5 o clock took a recess until clare forfeited the entire grant of lands o'clock, the evening session to be for the consideration of pension bills.

> Pension Bills. [By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

WASHINGTON, February 6,-The House, at its evening session, passed twenty-six pension bills, including one granting a pension of \$10 to each of th minor children of the late Lieutenant Kislingbury, and one increasing to \$50 the pension of the widow of Commodore Fillebrown, and at 10:30 adjourned.

A MYSTERY SOLVED.

sation at Sweet Hall.
[Special telegram to the Dispatch.]

BALTIMORE, MD., February 6 .- Th body of the young woman shipped from this city to Virginia, and which created such a sensation at Sweet-Hall station, in King William county, owing to no one claiming the corpse, proves to be the body of Mary Cooke, aged thirtyeight years, who died of consumption at the house of a colored family named Dorsey, in Bruce alley, this city, on the 22d of January. Deceased was said to have been of weak mind. She some times went by the name of Reiley. About four years ago she sought

refuge with the Dorsey family, and acted as nurse to Dorsey's children. About a year ago she contracted a heavy cold. It developed into consumption, and caused her death on January 22d. The body was kept in Dorsey's house one week, and on last Wednesday week was shipped to the brother of deceased, Julius Cook, who is, it is said, employed on the train which runs from West Point to Sweet Hall. A letter was sent by mail, and one with the corpse, directed to the

brother. Dorsey was seen by your correspondent te-day. He says he cannot account for the brother's not taking charge of the body and burying it, as there was no doubt in his mind but that he was aware of his sister's death, as he (Dorsey) wrote the brother and also de-ceased's uncle, John Cook, of Sweet Hall, of Mary's death. Dorsey says Mary was a part owner in a Virginia left by her deceased father. and that her brother sent Mary a paper to sign a short while ago to enable him to sell the farm, but that Mary refused to sign it.

Signs of a Wreck at Sea

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.] NEW YORK, February 6 .- The steamer City of Augusta, which arrived to-day from Savannah, reports that at 9 A. M., February 5th, off Cape Lookout, bearing west by south, distance thirty miles, while running on north cast course, she came into contact with a continuous string of wreckage. Passed deck, apparently bottom upward, with beams swaying to and fro in the water, and part of a cabin painted white, and dry-goods cases, barrels, buckets, tubs, etc., apparently a cargo of general merchandise. At 10 A. M. the same date passed a metallic boat painted white and partly full of water, but apparently otherwise in good con-

A 860,000 Fire.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

LEXINGTON, KY., February 6.—A fire at Mount Sterling last night destroyed the Opera-House and a number of other houses. Loss, \$60,000.

THE SOUDANESE WAR. nt of Troops in the East-Action

the British Ministry.

[By cable to the Dispatch.]

LONDON, February 6.—A dispatch from Sunkim states that friendly tribes have managed to revictual Kassala, and have passed 250 camels, loaded with grain, into the town. A successful sortie was recently made from Ghira, on the Stettite river. Another attack was lately made by friendly tribes upon hostile Arabs of the Gallahad country. The latter were defeated with heavy loss. All these occurrences are from one to five weeks old, but they are just

now given out by the War Office.

General Wolseley telegraphs from
Korti to the War Office this afternoon that a courier has arrived from the British camp near Metemneh, who reports that the rebels at Metemneh have become defiant since hearing of the fall of Khartoum. The courier also says that an attack on Gubat may be looked for any moment, as the rebels expect reinforcements from Khartoum. Lord Wolseley states that he will remain quiet pending further orders from the Government.

THE CABINET'S POLICY. The Cabinet met at 11 o'clock this morning to consider what course should be taken in regard to the present Egyp-tian emergency. It was decided to send telegraphic order to India for the dis-patch of the Indian troops to Suakim, and in the mean while to reinforce the garrison at Suakim by drafts of troops

from England and the Mediterranean The consensus of opinion in the Min stry is in favor of a strong, active, and vigorous policy. The ministry will sanction any demand of Lord Wolseley which will aid in the defeat of the Mahdi and will secure the release of General Gordon if alive or wreak ven geance upon the Arabs if he is slain The telegraph line between London and Korti is entirely occupied with dis-patches between the Cabinet and Lord Wolseley.

COUNSEL FROM CAIRO. LONDON, February 6 .- From Cairo all military advices counsel an immediate dispatch of the whole British force in Lower Egypt for the capture of Berber and the sending of not less than 15,000 reinforcements from England or India to Suakim to ensure the retreat of the other troops or the chastisement of the Mahdi's Arabs, whichever shall be decided upon. LORD WOLSELEY'S DISPATCH.

LONDON, February 6 .- Astonish ment has been caused here by the report that the Cabinet at its session to lay considered a dispatch received from Lord Wolseley asking for instructions In this dispatch Lord Wolseley informs the Government that he will b to reach Khartoum in less than five weeks, when the hot season will have commenced. He assures the Ministry that he still feels confident of his ability to successfully attack Khartoum and defeat the false prophet, but says the operations necessary to achieve these sults would now be difficult and haz-

The council lasted three and a half hours. It is understood that it was decided to give Wolseley carte blanche to take any measures he deems necessary for the rescue of Gordon if alive, and make use of such military operations as he considers advisable to regain the ground lost in the Soudan by the fall of Khartoum. Among the alternatives suggested to Wolseley are the imme-diate recapture of Khartoum and the employment, if necessary, of Indian roops to reopen the Berber route.

A TERRIBLE SHOCK.

The English Press on the Situation-Vigo rous Policy Demanded. LONDON, February 6 .- The morning

papers contain no further information relative to the fall of Khartoum. Nothing seems to be known at Cairo except the news telegraphed there from London. The Times, in a leading ediorial on the subject, says : · The snock of the news of the fall of Khartoum has no parallel in the experience of the present generation."

The Daily News says: "Seldom in the memory of living man has news been received of such a disaster to England. The crv of 'Too late' against the Government is unjustified.

The News thinks that Colonel Wilson's steamers might have arrived at Khartoum earlier than they did. It feels convinced that the national calamity will not be utilized in farther-

ance of party feeling.

The Daily Telegraph says: "The situation is one of grave and complicated difficulty. It is right that all should wait for the decision of the Ministry, upon whose shoulders the responsibility rests, and who must posss the most complete military formation. Nothing can be gained by wild reproaches for by-gone delays. The Mahdi must be crushed. The Government has a misfortune to repair, but it has no disgrace to lament. All now needed is that statesmen rise to the heroic level of our soldiers.

The Daily News says: "We hope the voice of faction will be unheeded. The danger must be met by national We must act instantly and resolve.

vigorously." The singular coincidence attending the fall of Khartoum lies in the fact that General Gordon's defence of the city ended on his fifty-second birth-

day. The Times, in its editorial discussion of the last news from Egypt, says: "No words of ours are adequate to express the mingled feelings of dismay, consternation, and indignant disgust which have been universally evoked by the news. The present situation is the result of a long course of disregard of the elementary maxims of statesmanship. The country is obliged to confess that everything has been done that could be done to add to the risks of defeat. Advice has been spurned, time wasted, and opportunity The splendid valor diers, which offered the last chance for retrieving the mistakes of had policy was handicapped by the choice of a line of march which was at the same time long and difficult, and without the means of communication and without a base of supply. By the loss of Khartoum, which was his objective point, General Wolseley's whole expedition is in the air. The concentration of his forces is a first necessity which confronts Wolseley. But where shall be concentrate? His only effective base is Suakim, and to make this available Osman Digna must be vanquished and the road to Berber opened. General Gordon must be saved or avenged. The honor of the country must be vindicated at whatever cost.

In another place the *Times* says:
"The fall of that solitary figure (Gordon), holding aloft the flag of England in the face of hordes of sons of Islam, will reverberate through every baznar of Cairo and Calcutta. The result will be a long and deliberate abandonment of respect for the British Government and its officials by the followers of Islam. But England will save Gordon f alive, and if slain will avenge him. Woe to his murderers if he has been killed."

The Morning Standard says in its of the country leading article: "Let none forget Gor-the average.

don's last act of heroism. Though knowing that he had traitors in his camp, he stood by the town and people committed to his charge, and sent his only means of escape to help the British expedition on its way to his relief.

He has won undying fame for his country, if only by this act.

The grievous blow which England has suffered must be met with calm reason, and not with panic passion. All party spirit must be dropped and a resolution taken by the whole country that the path of prudence and honor points to he recapture of Khartoun shirk this duty the lives of thousands of British soldiers will have to be risked hereafter in trying to retrieve

The Morning Post says: "The mouse-trap policy of the Mahdi appears to have had a terrible success. t seems that the Mahdi's calculation was to lure the British army into a perilous position. The pressing que the moment is, Can Lord Wolseley rescue General Stewart's column?"

LABOR TROUBLES

Strike of Massachusetts Carpet-Weavers. [By telegraph to the Dispatch.] LOWELL, MASS., February Nearly 500 employees of the Lowell Manufacturing Company, chiefly weavers and boys employed to assist then struck against a decrease of 10 per cent. in their wages this afternoon. They were addressed by the agent, who re quested them to state whether they would accept the reduction. On refusing to accept they were ejected from the yard. Their average pay previous to the reduction is said to have been

one dollar and thirty cents per day. The strikers say that their wages ar ower than those paid at other carpet manufactories in the country, and they cannot live at the reduced wages. Si perintendent Lyons says the company is paying all the wages it can afford, and that the mills will be idle for five years rather than accede to the demands o the strikers. Several ingrain-weavers joined the strike, and the entire weaving department will be shut down until Monday at any rate. This is the first strike that ever occurred in this corporation, and it is thought it will not end to the cotton-mills.

A MINERS' STRIKE PROBABLE CLEVELAND, OHIO, February 6 .-Miners in Tuscarawas Valley have refused to accept a reduction of ten cents per ton, and it is probable a strike will follow. Three thousand men are interested. The Executive Board of the State Miners' Union recommended that the reduction be accepted, but the recommendation was unheeded.

TWO-MILLION-DOLLAR STEAL. Fifteen Venrs of Systematic Robbert from

the State of Kentucky.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.] CHICAGO, February 6 .- A Tribune special from Frankfort, Ky., says: "A superficial investigation of the records of the State of Kentucky shows beyond uestion that a system of robbery has been carried on for fifteen years past which rivals anything ever heard of, At the same time it has been conducted under the cover of law. It is evident that the amount stolen will not fall far short of \$2,000,000. It is not easy to get at the details by which the plunderers secured the spoils, but a simple set of figures readily established the fact that a deficit of that magnitude exists. A study of the books shows that in the department of criminal prosecutions the steal has reached at least a million in fifteen years. In the cost of keeping idiots during the same time there has been a steal of \$500,000, while in other expenditures which have not been examined closely there are indications of other crookedness which may add \$500,000 more to the robbery It is believed that in most cases the money can be traced to county and district rings which have been abetted by

The Post-Office Portfolio. By telegraph to the Dispate

NEW YORK, February 6 .- A gentleman who was prominently connected with the Democratic National Committee during the recent campaign told a reporter to-day that he had good reaso to believe that Governor Cleveland had made up his mind to invite Senator Jonas, of Louisiana, to a seat in his Cabinet—probably as Postmaster-General—and he proceeded to give his reasons. He claimed to know that the Democratic National Committee had urged Mr. Jonas's name; that his other backing was formidable, and that Cleveland was wel disposed towards Mr. Jonas, Independent of these powerful efforts, a throng of prominent Democrats called upon Mr. Cleveland to-day. Among those from the South were Colonel John M. Staples, of North Carolina; Senator Colquitt and a delegation of five from Georgia; H. G. Tarner, J. C. Nichol C. B. Russ, Thomas Hardeman, and J. C. Clements. The committee, reinferced by Senator Colquitt, urged th claim of A. R. Lawton, of Savannah, for Postmaster-General. To-morrow Mr. Cleveland will return to Albany and will apply himself to the prepara tion of his inaugural address.

Renaupy Train Wrecked-Loss of Life CINCINNATI. February 6. - A freight train of the Cincinnati. St. Louis and Toledo Narrow-Gauge railroad ran off a trestle near the depot in this city late last night. Fireman John Squires was killed and Engineer James Flannegan seriously injured. The en gine and six cars are a total wreck The train was running away, having become uncontrollable in descending a steep grade. The engine had nearly reached the end of the trestle when by reason of a sharp curve in the track it was thrown from the rails. The en gineer and fireman remained on the engine until it left the track.

Fire at Leep Creek-Oyster Scho Captured.

Special telegram to the Dispatch.] NORFOLK, VA., February 6 .- A fire t Deep Creek to-day destroyed the stere of T. M. Cherry and five small The oyster-boat Chesapeake captured

several small vessels in the Rappahannock river yesterday taking oysters without license. The owners jumped overboard and escaped. The Missing Editor. NEW YORK, February 6 .- A copy of a photograph of missing Editor Co-

nant. of Harper's Weekly, has been sent to Athens, Ga. A dispatch received in this city from Athens yesterday stated that a man representing himself as Conant, of Harper's Weekly,

[By telegraph.] had been there interviewing people in ARRIVED, regard to political sentiment. The photograph was sent to identify the man if he is Mr. Conant. Business Fattures for the Week. NEW YORK, February 6 .- The busiecss failures throughout the country occurring during the last week number : For the United States, 314; Canada, 35-total, 346; against 354 last week

SAILED. SALLED,
Stepmship Mozart (British), Sawyer, Liverpool, 115-C00 bushels corn.
Stenn-ship Wally (British). Antwerp, having coaled.
Stenn-ship Thor (British). New Orleans, having coaled.
Sebooner Yale, Hodgdon, Boston, coal, Chesapeake and Ohio Hailway Company. and 411 the week previous. Failures are still numerous in the western and southern States. In the other sections of the country figures are about up to

LATE WEATHER REPORT. Special telegram to the Di WASHINGTON, February 7-1:20 A

M.—For the Middle Atlantic States, fair weather, followed by increasing cloudiness and light local snows during the night, slowly rising temperature, northerly winds shifting to east and south, falling preceded on the coast by rising barometer.
For the South Atlantic States, warm

er, fair weather, winds generally from

Double Execution in Scott County ESTILLVILLE, VA., February 6.-Wayne Powers and George were hanged at Estillville to-day for the murder of William Gibson last April Both addressed the crowd, acknowledging their guilt and exhonerating Jonas Powers, who was also convicted of the same offence, but reprieved. The parting between Wayne Powers and his brother Jonas was very affecting. Wayne Powers in a pamphlet con-fessed having attempted to murder his

own brother and many others. He ascribed all his woes to "whiskey cards, and pistols." The execution was private, but a stand had been erected outside of the jail-yard, from which the condemned men spoke. They detailed the murder and the burning of the body. The recital filled their hearers with horror. The crime was committed for \$12 and a suit of clothes. Gibson joked and laughed. The execution took place at 12:30 P. M. Powers's neck was broken, but Gibson struggled considerably. The bodies were taken charge of by Powers's fa-ther and mother, who had clung to their on to the last.

Lynchburg Notes.

[Special telegram to the Dispatch.] LYNCHBURG, VA., February 6.— Captain James A. Wilkerson, superintendent of the city almshouse, died suddenly to-day.

The City Council to-night appointed a committee to proceed to Washington at once and endeavor to have the

of the public building here changed.

Failure. [By telegraph to the Dispatch.] BALTIMORE, February 6 .- Joseph Bruff, Alfred Maddux, and Alfred B. Faulkner, wholesale dry goods, made an assignment to-day to Moses R. Walker and Andrew D. Jones for the benefit of creditors. The bond of the trustees is \$300,000.

REMNANTS.

9 BOYS' REEFING JACKETS. (10 to 16 Years), Former price \$6; now \$4. 13 PAIR MEN'S CORDEROY PANTS-"Nothing wears better." Were sold by us at \$3; now \$2. 16 PAIR MEN'S KERRYVILLE CASSI-

the best-wearing goods ever made To run them off, they are but \$19 would not give you a better-wearing.

> A. SAKS & CO., ONE-PRICE CLOTHIERS. 1013 MAIN STREET

[fe 7]

RICHMOND, VA., February 6, 1885.

THE M. W. GRAND LODGE A critical properties of the District of Columbia has extended an invitation to the Grand Lodge of Virginia and all its subordinate lodges an invitation, which has been accepted, to participate with it in the ceremonaes of dedicating the Washington monument on the 21st day of February instant, and special invitationshaving been extended to Fredericksburg Lodge, No. 4, in which Washington was made a Mason, and to Vagor

The proprietors of the Metropolitan Hotel have tendered a parlor for headquarters of the Grand Lodge, which has been accepted, By order of F. H. Hitt., Grand Master, WILLIAM B. ISAACS, WILLIAM B. ISAACS, State copy 3 times. Grand Secretary, fe 6-3t

BROWN LEGHORN, LIGHT BRAHMAS, and PLYMOUTH ROCK for sale at Etha Coal-Yard, Broad and Pine streets. Boys, these are fine pets. fo 7-1t W. S. PILCHER, Agent.

FOWLS FOR SALE.

LIME, CEMENT, &c. LIME! LIME! LIME!—We are of-fering to the public our "ANCHOR" BRAND LIME, which is the equal if not superior, of any time now brought to this market at very low figures. We have the BRAND LISTS, while now brought to this market, at very low figures. We have the testimony of experienced men to sustain this, on hand: ROCKLAND LIME, IMPORTED and AMERICAN CEMENTS, CALCINED PLASTER, LATHS, FIREBRICK and CLAY, PLASTERERS HAIR, &c. WARNER MOORE, foot Seventeenth street, south side Dock, Lump and Ground Plaster, Sumac, and

PERSONAL. NOTICE.—Having qualified as curator of the estate of ELIZABETH VICKERS, decensed, all persons indebted to the said Elizabeth Vickers are requested to settle their indebtedness without delay, ROGER B. ATKINSON, Curater of the estate of Elizabeth Vickers, Office, No. 1103 Main street. fe 7-F4w of ELIZABETH

MANTELS, GAS-PIXTURES, &c. AT COST. The entire stock of goods-MANTELS, GAS-FIXTURES, GRATES, and HOUSE-FURNISHINGS-at cost to close business, S. C. WEISIGER, Agent, fe 6-10t 807 Pace Block.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE. MINIATURE ALMANAC, FEB'RY 7, 1885.

Steamer Guyandotte, Kelly, New York, nerrhandise and passengers, George W. Allen & Co., agents.

Steamer Pioneer, Platt. Philadelphia, merchandise and passengers, J. W. McCarrick, agent.

Steamer Ariel, Gifford, Norfolk, United States mail, merchandise and passengers.

L. E. Tatum sees. States man, merc. L. B. Tatum, agent. CLEARED.

Park E. A. Sanchez, Fooks Rio Janiero four, Haxail-Crenshaw Company, PORT OF NEWPORT'S NEWS, FEB. 6.

Steamship Elmfield (British), Cornwall, ew (Tenns. Stermship Gordonia (British), Cook. New Orteans. Steenship Statesman (British), Edgar, Falize.
Stenieship Seneca, Walker, New York, and safed for West Point.
Senconer George S. Tarbell, Knowles, Bos-Schooner Willy C. Partle, Perth Amboy,

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL. NEW YORK STOCK MARKET

NEW YORK, February 6.—Prices at the opening of the Board this morn-ing were generally jaj higher, and du-ring the forenoon substantial advances were made in most of the list. Shortly after 12 o'clock the bears made a vigo rous attack upon the general market, at the same time flooding the atreet with unfavorable rumors. The market, how-ever, absorbed all the stock offered without yielding more than a fraction. and it gave such convincing evidence of a strong undertone that the bears were forced to abondon the fight, after having added materially to their short ac-counts. As soon as the pressure was removed, the market advanced on mod-erate purchases, and closed finally with a veritable boom for coal stocks, while the rest of the market was strong with one or two exceptions. Jersey Central advanced 37, and gave rise to the re-newal of rumors that the Baltimore and Ohio had, or was about to secure, control of the majority of the stock of the company. There was also talk to-day about its passing under the management of the Pennsylvania railroad on day at 941. Lackawanna touched the highest price since the heavy break following the liquidation of the S. V. White pool, and closed 1½ higher than yesterday. Delaware and Hudson was up 1½; New York Central and St. Paul each 4. Nearly all the others on the active list smaller fractions. Union Pacific was conspicuous for its weakness on the statement from Washington that the sixty-year funding bill would be defeated, and closed & lower at 48&, af-

ter selling down to 484. Sales, 272,000 Noon .- Stocks higher. Money, Ia 14 per cent. Exchange-Long, 4834a 4831; short, 4861a4861. Governments quiet. States lower.

Evening.—Exchange, 4834. Mone 14a1 per cent. Sub-Treasury balances \$129,550; currency, \$21,-038. Governments steady; 4 per cents, 122; 3 per cents, 101 bid. State bonds quiet. Alabama-Class A. 2 to 5, ... (bid) 87 B, 5's, sm'll (bid) 102

....(bid) 100

Georgia 6's....

Georgia 7's, mortgage North Carolina's, .....

North Carolina's, new ......(bid) North Carolina funding ... (bid) South Carolina Brown con . . . (bid) 106 Tennessee 6's..... Virginia 6's..... (bid) Virginia consols. (bid) 39 Chesapeake and Ohio. (bid) Chicago and Northwestern Chicago and Northwestern p'f'd . . 126 Denver and Rio Grande. Erie ... East Tennessee Railroad. Lake Shore...... Louisville and Nashville. Memphis and Charleston.. Mobile and Ohio . ... Nashville and Chattanooga New Orleans Pacific 1st mort. .... New York Central, ..... Norfolk and Western pref. Northern Pacific .... Northern Pacific pref. .. Pacific Mail .. Reading .. Richmond and Alleghany .... (bid) Richmond and Danville .. Rich, and West Point Terminal ... 201 Rock Island..... St. Paul. St. Paul preferred... Texas Pacific ..... Union Pacific ..... Wabash Pacific .... Wabash Pacific preferred. Western Union.

BALTIMORE, February 6 .- Virginia | \$1.15. Sugar firm and unchanged. 6's, consolidated, 41; past-due coup 40; new 10-40's, 321; new 3's, 521. Bid to-day.

RICHMOND STOCK EXCHANGE. FRIDAY, February 6, 1885.

BALTIMORE.

GRAND LODGE OF VA., A. F. AND A. M., A. GRAND SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

RICHMOND, VA., February 6, 1885. Secretary 6, 1885. Secretar STATE SECURITIES. Bid. Asked. Virginia 10-40's...... 321 321 Virginia consols..... Virginia peelers..... Va. con. tax-rec. coup., '83. 40 North Carolina 4's..... North Carolina 6's. 109 CITY BONDS. Richmond city 8's .. 132 1324

Richmond city 6's ..... 113 Richmond city 5's ..... RAILROAD BONDS. Va. and Tenn. 3d mort. 8's, 120 Col. & Greenville 1st 6's., 95 Col. & Green, 2d 6's ...... 671 Va. Midland income 6's .... 60 Piedmont R. R. 1st 8's ..... 107

Petersburg Class A, 5's, ..., 911 Pet. Class B, 6's. R., F. & P. ext. 6's. .107 R., F. & P. ext. 7's, 1995. 121 R., Y. R. and Ches. 8's. ... 1074 R. and D. con. 6's, 1885,...1004 R. and D. con, 6's, 1890....162 Atlanta and Charlotte 7's., 109 A. and C. inc. 6's ..... C., C. and A. 1st mort. 7's, 106 C., C. and A. 2d 7's. ..... 92 Western N. Carolina 7's...108 Georgia Pacific 1st 6's...... 921 RAILROAD STOCKS. Par.

R., F. & P. div. serip... ... 46 Col. & Greenville pref. 160 184 20 Rich, & Petersburg...,100 Petersburg Railroad .... 100 24 Rich. & Alleghany ..... 100 22 BANKS. State Bank of Va. 100 104

Pet'b'g Sav. and In. Co. 20 19 211 INSURANCE COS. Va. Fire and Marine.... 25 331 

RICHMOND TOBACCO MARKET.

RICHMOND. February 6, 1885. Market firm, with a small increase in business done on 'Change. There was a rather better demand for new wrappers, and a few sales made of old Prices have not varied perceptiones

bly for the past week. GRAIN AND COTTON EXCHANGE. RICHMOND, February 6, 1885. OFFERINGS.

WHEAT .- White, 134 bushels. Mixed, 550 bushels. Red, 1,106 bushels. Total, 1,790 bushels. CORN .- White, 3,798 bushels. . OATS .- 1,800 bushels. ORCHARD-GRASS SEED .- 326 bushels.

CLOVER-SEED .- 28 bushels. MILL-OFFAL .- 45 tons. FLOUR .- 150 barrels. SALES REPORTED TO SECRETARY.

WHEAT .- Mixed, 50 bushels very good at 95c. Red, 980 bushels con mon to prime Longberry at 86 to 98c.; 60 bushels prime Shortberry at 93c, COBN.—White, 1,214 bushels very good to prime Virginia at 54 to 55c.
ORCHARD-GRASS SEED, -326 bushels on private terms.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, February 6,—Cotton quiet; sales to-day, 55 bales; uplands, 11 jc.; Orleans, 11 jc.; consolidated not receipts, 24,762 bales; exports—to Great Britain, 8,073 bales; to France, 519 bales; to the continent, 1,541 bales; weekly net receipts, 4,894 bales; gross, 25,390 bales; experts—to Great Britain, 6,616 bales; to France, 519 bales; to continent, 2,481 perts—to Great Britain, 6,616 bales; to France, 519 bales; to continent, 2,481 bales; sales, 828 bales; stock, 319,897 bales. Southern flour dull and barsly steady. Wheat—Spot about steady; ungraded white, 91½c.; No. 2 red, February, 89½a90½c. Corn—Spot ½c. lower; ungraded, 50a52c.; ungraded white, 53c.; No. 2. February, 50½a50½c. or; ungraded, ovas 2c.; ungraded water, 53c.; No. 2, February, 504s50fc.
Oats a shade stronger; No. 2, 37a
374c. Heps firm. Ceffee—Spot fair;
Rio quiet at \$9.50; No. 7 Rio, spot, \$7.90; February, \$9.75. Sugar quiet
but firm.; fair to good refining. 4 15-16 but firm; fair to good relining. 4 15-16 a5 1-16c.; refined firm and quiet; O, 4[a5c.; extra C, 5[a5]c.; white extra 4 Ja5c.; extra C, 5 Ja5 Jc.; white extra C, 5 Jc.; yellow, 4 Ja4 Jc.; off A, 5 Jc.; mould A, 6 Jc.; standard A, 5 Jc.; mould A, 6 Jc.; standard A, 5 Jc.; enfectioners' A, 5 15-16a6c.; cut-loof and crushed, 6 Jc.; powdered, 6 Jc.; granulated, 6 3-16c.; cubes, 6 7-16c. Molasses steady. Rice firm. Cotton-seed oil, 37a3 Sc. for crude; 40 Ja4 Jc. for refined. Rosin steady at \$1,25a \$1,27\frac{1}{2}. Turpentine dull at 30a30\frac{1}{2}c. Hides firm. Wool held firm; domestic fleece, 24a37c. Pork firm and quiet; mess, \$13.37\frac{1}{2}a\$13.50. Middles firm; long clear, 6 c. Lard 4a6c. higher. closing firm; western steam, spot, \$7.30; February, \$7.20a\$7.25.

BALTIMORE, February 6 .- Flour steady and quiet; Howard-street and western superfine, \$2.75a\$3.15; extra, \$3.25a\$3.75; family, \$4a\$5; City Mills superfine, \$2.75a\$3.15; extra, \$3.25a \$3.75; Rio brands, \$4.75. Wheat-Southern steady; western easier and dull; southern red, 95a964c.; amber, 97a98c.; No. I Maryland, 94a944c.; No. 2 western winter red, spot, 894 a894c. Corn-Southern steady and firm; western higher and active; southern white, 55a56c.; yellow, 52a53c. Oats steady and quiet; southern, 35a 38c.; western white, 37a38c.; mixed, 38c.; western white, 37aocc.; mars, 34a36c.; Pennsylvania 34a37c. Provisions quiet and steady. Mess pork, old, \$13.50; new, \$13.75. Bulkmeats—Shoulders and clear rib sides, packed, 6 and 74c. Bacon—Shoulders, 64c.; clear rib sides, 84c. Hams, 124a 13c. Lard-Refined, 81c. Coffee dull and easy; Rio cargoes, ordinary to fair, 8a94c. Sugar firmer; A, soft, 64c. Whiskey steady and firm at \$1.20a \$1.21. Freights lower and dull.

BALTIMORE.

CINCINNATI, February 6 .- Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat in good demand and firmer; No. 2 red, 85a86c. Corn active and higher; No. 2 mixed, 421c. Oats quiet; No. 2 mixed, 321c

CINCINNATI.

Pork strong at \$12.50a\$12.75.

strong at \$7. Bulk-meats and bacon

firm and unchanged. Whiskey nomi-

nal at \$1.13. Sugar unchanged. Hogs firm ; common and light, \$3.75a\$4.75; packing and butchers', \$4.45a\$5. CHICAGO. CHICAGO, February 6 .- Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat steady; February, 774a784c.; No. 2 spring, 77 a 78c. Corn stronger, closed slightly higher; February, 361a361c. Oats steady; February nominal at 274c. Mess pork in active demand and 20a30c. higher; cash, \$12.70a812.75; February. \$12.50a812.75. Lard firm and higher; cash, \$6.95a\$6.97; February.

\$6.924a₹6.97. Boxed meats steady. Dry-salted shoulders, \$4.70a\$4.80; short rib, \$6.35a₹6.374; short clear

sides, \$6.70a\$6.75. Whiskey firm at

[Grain and Provision Circular.] CHICAGO, February 6-5 P. M .-C. E. Redford, 6 south Twelfth street : Dear Sir,-Wheat appears strong, although a good effort was made to break Reports of damage continue, and the European situation does not in car judgment warrant short selling, still a good many think differently. May wheat closing at 841c. Corn steady and firm, but eastern roads unable to take the offerings-hence it has no fair chance. Corn is coming from farmers' hands direct to market without going into crib as usual, and sales made are not against property, but by bears, closing at 40%. for May, 374c. aboard cars. Provisions strong, with more doing in pork, less in ribs, closing at \$12.97 for May pork, \$7.20 for May lard, and \$6.57 for May ribs. Receipts of hogs will be light to-

morrow, but probably increase next week, when it will do to sell. Меревмир & Со.

LOUISVILLE. LOUISVILLE, February 6 .- Wheat steady; No. 2 red, 85c. Corn-No. 2 white, 45c. Oats-No. 2 mixed, 334c. Provisions strong. Pork-Mess, \$13. Bulk-meats-Shoulders, \$5; clear rib. \$6.50; clear, \$6.75. Bacon—Shoulders, \$5.50; clear rib, \$7.25; clear, \$7.50. Sugar-cured hams, 10c. Lard-Prime leaf, \$8.50.

ST. LOUIS.

ST. Louis, February 6 .- Flour un

changed. Wheat opened steady and closed the sance as yesterday. Corn higher; 36ja36jc, cash, 36ja36jc, February. Oats firmer at 29 ja 30 jc. cash. Whiskey steady at \$1.14. Provisions firmer; some sales higher. Pork, \$12.75. Bulk-meats—Long clear, \$6.35; short ribs, \$6.45; short clear, \$6.70. Bacon-Long clear, \$7a\$7.124; short rib. \$7.20a\$7.25; short clear, \$7.374a \$7.50. Lard, \$6.85a\$6.95. WILMINGTON. WILMINGTON, N. C., February 6 .-

strained, 974c.; good, \$1. Tar firm at \$1.10. Crude turpentine steady; hard. \$1.15; yellow-dip and virgin, \$1.75. MILWAUKEE. MILWAUKEE, February 6 .- Flour quiet. Wheat firm : No. 2, Milwaukee cash, 774c.; February, 774c. Corn firmer; No. 3, 39c. Oats easier; No. 2, 29c. Provisions higher. Mess pork, \$12.65 cash and February. Lard -Prime steam, \$7 cash and February. Sweet-pickled hams firm at 84a94c. Hogs steady at \$4.40a\$4.70.

Turpentine quiet at 27 jc. Rosin firm ;

NORFOLK PEANUT MARKET. [Reported for the Dispatch.] NORFOLK, February 6.—Peanuts— Best hand-picked, 5c. per pound; extra hand-picked, 34c. per pound; other grades, 3a34c. per pound. Sales, other grades, 3a34c. per pound. Sales, 100 bags at 34c. per pound. Market dull.

NEW YORK COTTON FUTURES. NEW YORK, February 6 .- Cotton-Net receipts, 973 bales; gross receipts, 2,195 bales. Futures closed steady; 2,195 bales. Futures closed steady; sales, 34,700 bales; February, \$11.14a \$11.15; March, \$11.20a\$11.21; April, \$11.27a\$11.28; May, \$11.37a\$11.38; June, \$11.47a\$11.48; July, \$11.57a\$11.58; August, \$11.67a\$11.68; September, \$11.27a\$11.30; October, \$10.80 a\$10.84; November, \$10.68a\$10.71; December, \$10.68a\$10.72.

CARRIAGES, DEGUIES, CARTS, 4c. W C. SMITH.

• 314 NOBTH FIFTH STREET.

MANUFACTURER OF CARRIAGES

PHARTONS. BUGGIFS. VILLAGE

CARTS. &C.

A number of SECOND-HAND CAR-RIAGES, PHAETONS, TOP-BUGGIES, and CARTS for saie cheep. A call solicited, ja 29-18.